

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

(ANSI Section 3)

Primary route(s) of exposure: Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion.

Effects of overexposure:

Inhalation: Irritation of respiratory tract. Prolonged inhalation may lead to mucous membrane irritation, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, coughing, central nervous system depression, difficulty of breathing, fever and chills, kidney damage.

Skin contact: Irritation of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis, defatting.

Possible sensitization to skin. Skin contact may result in dermal absorption of component(s) of this product which may cause headache, nausea, central nervous system depression.

Eye contact: Irritation of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause conjunctivitis, tearing of eyes. redness of eyes.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause mouth and throat irritation, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, nausea, vomiting, gastro-intestinal disturbances, severe abdominal pain, abdominal pain, apathy, central nervous system depression, respiratory problems, intoxication, kidney damage, pulmonary edema, loss of consciousness, acute poisoning, respiratory failure, cardiac failure, brain damage.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Eye, skin, respiratory disorders lung disorders kidney disorders respiratory disorders

FIRST-AID MEASURES

(ANSI Section 4)

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Restore and support continued breathing. Get emergency medical attention. Have trained person give oxygen if necessary. Get medical help for any breathing difficulty. Remove to fresh air if inhalation causes eye watering, headaches, dizziness, or other discomfort. Get medical attention if discomfort or irritation persists.

Skin contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If any product remains, gently rub petroleum jelly, vegetable or mineral/baby oil onto skin. Repeated applications may be needed. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. If irritation occurs, consult a physician.

Eye contact: Flush immediately with large amounts of water, especially under lids for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or other effects persist, obtain medical treatment.

Ingestion: If swallowed, obtain medical treatment immediately.

FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

(ANSI Section 5)

Fire extinguishing media: Dry chemical or foam water fog. Carbon dioxide. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat or fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can form explosive mixtures in air at elevated temperatures. Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat or fire. Easily ignited if allowed to dry. In closed tanks, water or foam may cause frothing or eruption.

Fire fighting procedures: Water may be used to cool and protect exposed containers. Firefighters should use full protective clothing, eye protection, and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Hazardous decomposition or combustion products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, monomer vapors, toxic gases, styrene. Acrylic monomers propionaldehyde oxides of calcium

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

(ANSI Section 6)

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Comply with all applicable health and environmental regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Spills may be collected with absorbent materials. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Place collected material in proper container. Complete personal protective equipment must be used during cleanup. Large spills - shut

off leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill. Pump to storage or salvage vessels. Use absorbent to pick up excess residue. Keep salvageable material and rinse water out of sewers and water courses. Small spills - use absorbent to pick up residue and dispose of properly.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

(ANSI Section 7)

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Handling and storage: Store below 100f (38c). Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep from freezing.

Other precautions: Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and breathing of vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after handling, especially before eating or smoking. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (ANSI Section 8)

Respiratory protection: Where respiratory protection is required, use only NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators in accordance with OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.134.

Ventilation: Provide dilution ventilation or local exhaust to prevent build-up of vapors.

Personal protective equipment: Eye wash, safety shower, safety glasses or goggles. Impervious gloves, impervious clothing. Replace elastomeric protective equipment whenever it becomes swollen, gummy, torn, or shows evidence of barrier loss. Apply a solvent-resistant skin barrier cream to areas of skin that may come into contact with material. If working out-of-doors, apply sunscreen lotion with a high sun block protection factor to skin exposed to sunlight after applying barrier cream.

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

(ANSI Section 10)

Under normal conditions: Stable see section 5 fire fighting measures

Materials to avoid: Oxidizers, acids, nitric acid, hydrofluoric acid. Styrene monomer

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures, contact with oxidizing agent, freezing, sparks, open

flame, extremes in temperature. **Hazardous polymerization:** Will not occur

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 11)

Supplemental health information: Excessive inhalation of fumes may lead to metal fume fever characterized by a metallic taste in mouth, excessive thirst, coughing, weakness, fatigue, muscular pain, nausea, chills and fever. Other effects of overexposure may include toxicity to lungs.

Carcinogenicity: The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has classified carbon black as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2b) based on sufficient evidence in animals and inadequate evidence in humans.

Reproductive effects: No reproductive effects are anticipated

Mutagenicity: No mutagenic effects are anticipated

Teratogenicity: Some laboratory test results have shown ethylene glycol to be an animal teratogen.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 12)

No ecological testing has been done by ICI paints on this product as a whole.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

(ANSI Section 13)

Waste disposal: Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Avoid discharge to natural waters.

The information contained herein is based on data available at the time of preparation of this data sheet which ICI Paints believes to be reliable. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data. ICI Paints shall not be responsible for the use of this information, or of any product, method or apparatus mentioned and you must make your own determination of its suitability and completeness for your own use, for the protection of the environment, and the health and safety of your employees and the users of this material.

Complies with OSHA hazard communication standard 29CFR1910.1200.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 15)

As of the date of this MSDS, all of the components in this product are listed (or are otherwise exempt from listing) on the TSCA inventory. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR (controlled products regulations) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Physical Data

(ANSI Sections 1, 9, and 14)

Product Code	Description	Wt. / Gal.	VOC gr. / ltr.	% Volatile by Volume	Flash Point	Boiling Range	HMIS	DDT, proper shipping name
HD 6400	glidden evermore interior latex enamel semi-gloss - pure white (also tint base)	9.98	141.65	66.35	none	100-477	*210	paint ** protect from freezing **
HD 6402	glidden evermore interior latex enamel semi-gloss - antique white	9.98	141.77	66.35	none	100-477	*210	paint ** protect from freezing **
HD 6418	glidden evermore interior latex enamel semi-gloss - pastel tint base	9.82	141.17	67.37	none	100-477	*210	paint ** protect from freezing **
HD 6425	glidden evermore interior latex enamel semi-gloss - white high-hiding	9.98	141.77	66.35	none	100-477	*210	paint ** protect from freezing **
HD 6434	glidden evermore interior latex enamel semi-gloss - black	8.70	247.55	71.27	none	212-477	*210	paint ** protect from freezing **
HD 6480	glidden evermore interior latex enamel semi-gloss -deep tint base	9.06	137.69	71.57	none	100-477	*210	paint ** protect from freezing **
HD 6490	glidden evermore interior latex enamel semi-gloss - accent tint base	9.09	109.77	65.84	none	212-477	*210	paint ** protect from freezing **

Ingredients

Product Codes with % by Weight (ANSI Section 2)

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS. No.	HD 6400	HD 6402	HD 6418	HD 6425	HD 6434	HD 6480	HD 6490
1,2-ethanediol	ethylene glycol	107-21-1	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	
limestone	limestone	1317-65-3							5-10
kaolin	clay	1332-58-7	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5		5-10	
carbon black	carbon black	1333-86-4					1-5		
aluminum oxide	aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5			
titanium oxide	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20		1-5	
2-propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenyl acetate	vinyl acrylic latex	25067-01-0	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30		20-30	
propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol	texanol	25265-77-4	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5
1,2-propanediol	propylene glycol	57-55-6					5-10		1-5
silica	amorphous silica	7631-86-9	1-5	1-5	1-5	1-5			
water	water	7732-18-5	50-60	50-60	50-60	50-60	50-60	60-70	50-60
ammonium salt of polycarboxylic acid	polymeric dispersant solution	Sup. Conf.							1-5
acrylic resin	acrylic resin	Sup. Conf.					20-30		20-30
acrylic emulsion	thickener	Sup. Conf.					1-5		

Chemical Hazard Data

(ANSI Sections 2, 8, 11, and 15)

		ACGIH-TLV			DSHA-PEL				S.R.	62	S3	00						
Common Name	CAS. No.	8-Hour TWA	STEL	С	S	8-Hour TWA	STEL	С	S	Std.	32	33	· · ·	Н	М	N	ı	D
ethylene glycol	107-21-1	not est.	not est.	100 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	У	У	У	n	n	n	n
limestone	1317-65-3	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
clay	1332-58-7	2 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
carbon black	1333-86-4	3.5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	3.5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	У	n
aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	У	n	n	n	n	n	n
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
vinyl acrylic latex	25067-01-0	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
texanol	25265-77-4	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
propylene glycol	57-55-6	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
amorphous silica	7631-86-9	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	6 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
polymeric dispersant solution	Sup. Conf.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
thickener	Sup. Conf.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n

Footnotes:

C=Ceiling - Concentration that should not be exceeded, even instantaneously.

S=Skin - Additional exposure, over and above airborn exposure, may result from skin absorption. n/a=not applicable not est=not established CC=CERCLA Chemical ppm=parts per million mg/m3=milligrams per cubic meter Sup Conf=Supplier Confidential S2=Sara Section 302 EHS S3=Sara Section 313 Chemical S.R.Std.=Supplier Recommended Standard H=Hazardous Air Pollutant, M=Marine Pollutant P=Pollutant, S=Severe Pollutant Carcinogenicity Listed By: N=NTP, I=IARC, O=OSHA, y=yes, n=no

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